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Supplementary information

Title:

Active macropinocytosis induction by stimulation of epidermal growth factor receptor and oncogenic Ras expression potentiates cellular uptake efficacy of exosomes

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Figure captions

Supplementary Figure 1. Secretion of CD63-GFP-exosomes from HeLa cells. (a) Confocal microscopic observation of CD63-GFP-HeLa cells. Scale bar, 20 μm. (b) TEM observation of CD63-GFP-exosomes. Scale bar, 100 nm. (c) Western blot showing exosomes secreted from HeLa cells. The CD63 exosome marker protein was detected as described in the Materials section.

Supplementary Figure 2. Induction of macropinocytosis by stimulation of EGFR with EGF.

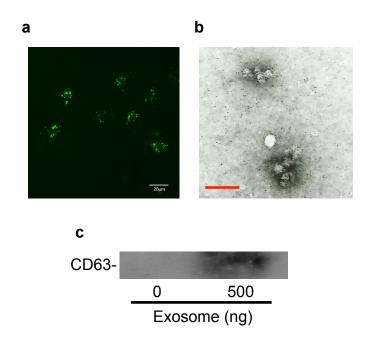
(a) Western blot of phosphorylation of EGFR Y1173 (EGFR pY1173) of A431 cells stimulated with EGF (100 nM) for 1 min at 37 °C. (b) Morphological changes of A431 cells treated with EGF (100 nM) for 10 min at 37 °C. The arrows indicate representative membrane rufflings induced by EGF. (c) Confocal microscopic observation of A431 cells treated with Texas Red-dextran (70 kDa, 0.5 mg/ml) containing cell culture medium in the presence or absence of EGF (500 nM) for 24 h at 37 °C. Red signals, Texas Red-dextran; blue signals, Hoechst 33342 for nuclear staining. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (d) Relative cellular uptake of FITC-dextran in same experimental condition of (c) analysed using a flow cytometer. The data are the averages (\pm SD) of three experiments. **p < 0.01.

Supplementary Figure 3. Stimulation of EGFR by continuous treatment of EGF enhances cellular uptake of exosomes. (a) Confocal microscopic observation of A431 cells treated with CD63-GFP-exosomes (20 μ g/ml) in the presence or absence of EGF (500 nM)/day for 96 h at 37 °C. Green signals, CD63-GFP-exosomes; blue signals, Hoechst 33342 for nuclear staining. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (b) Relative cellular uptake of CD63-GFP-exosomes in same experimental condition of (a) analysed using a flow cytometer. The data are the averages (\pm SD) of three experiments. ****p < 0.001.

Supplementary Figure 4. Increased EGFR expression enhances internalisation of exosomes by cells. Confocal microscopic observation of wild-type (WT) or EGFR-highly expressing HeLa cells treated with CD63-GFP-exosomes (20 μg/ml) in the presence of EGF (500 nM) at 37 °C. Green signals, CD63-GFP-exosomes; blue signals, Hoechst 33342 for nuclear staining. Scale bar, 20 μm.

Supplementary Figure 5. High voltage of electroporation affects aggregation of exosomes.

(a) TEM observation of CD63-GFP-exosomes after electroporation (poring pulse: twice pulse (200 V, 5 msec), transfer pulse: five pulse (20 V, 50 msec)). Scale bar, 100 nm. (b) Confocal microscopic observation of FITC-saporin-encapsulated exosomes (500 ng/ml) (without CD63-GFP expression) after electroporation (poring pulse: twice pulse (0, 200, or 300 V)). Arrows show typical aggregation of FITC-saporin-encapsulated exosomes. Scale bar, 50 µm.



Supplementary Figure 1

